UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

| TERANCE A. DAVIS, |) | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| d/b/a Davis Farms, |) | |
| Plaintiff, |) | |
| |) N | o. 1:12-cv-348 |
| -V- |) | |
| |) H | ONORABLE PAUL L. MALONEY |
| ARCHER DANIELS MIDLAND Co., and |) | |
| ADM ALLIANCE NUTRITION, INC., |) | |
| Defendants. |) | |
| |) | |
| |) | |

AMENDED¹ OPINION AND ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' PARTIAL MOTION TO DISMISS

In this case, Plaintiff Terance A. Davis brings a variety of tort and contract claims against Defendants, agricultural supply firms who allegedly sold Mr. Davis defective pig feed. Before the court is Defendants' motion to dismiss the tort-based claims under the economic-loss doctrine. (ECF Nos. 18–19.) Mr. Davis has not responded to this motion.

Under Michigan's economic-loss doctrine, "[w]here a purchaser's expectations in a sale are frustrated because the product he bought is not working properly, his remedy is said to be in contract alone, for he has suffered only 'economic' losses." *Neibarger v. Universal Coops., Inc.*, 486 N.W.2d 612, 615 (Mich. 1992). Mr. Davis's complaint alleges that the pig feed he bought from Defendants was unacceptably moldy and that as a result, he had to use more food, while his pigs ultimately went to market underweight, at a lower quality, and with a higher death rate. That is, Mr. Davis claims that Defendants' failure to provide the contracted-for feed caused him lost profits and

¹ The court's original order mistakenly stated, in its second-to-last line, that Plaintiff's *contract* claims were dismissed. This amended order fixes that mistake and properly states that Plaintiff Davis's *tort* claims are to be dismissed.

consequential damages. As with the dairy farmers who brought suit in Neibarger claiming harm to

their herd, these are economic losses, to be addressed by contract law, not tort law. *Id.* at 619–21

("Damage to property, where it is the result of a commercial transaction otherwise within the ambit

of the UCC, should not preclude application of the economic loss doctrine where such property

damage necessarily results from the delivery of a product of poor quality.").

For these reasons, Defendants' partial motion to dismiss Plaintiff Davis's tort claims (ECF

No. 18) is hereby **GRANTED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: February 4, 2013

/s/ Paul L. Maloney

Paul L. Maloney

Chief United States District Judge

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